प्रायोजित करने तक सीमित है । नीतिगत आधार पर, रोजगार कार्यालयों में पंजीकृत रोजगार चाहने. वाले व्यक्तियों को उनके पंजीकरण की वरिष्ठता (अग्रता) तथा योग्यताओं के अनुसार प्रायोजित किया जाता है । किन्तु अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लिए आरक्षित रिक्तियो हेतु रोजगार कार्यालयों द्वारा केवल अनुसूचित जनजातियों के उम्मीदवारों को ही प्रायोजित किया जाता है ।

Eradication of Bonded Labour

4344. SHRI ISH DUTT YADAV :
CHOWDHARY HARMOHAN SINGH :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have achieved the targets fixed for the eradication of bonded labour;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to achieve the targets fixed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) to (c) Annual targets for the rehabilitation of bonded labourers are fixed in consultation with State Governments and the State Governments are required to achieve the targets by the end of the financial years. In case of any shortfall in achieving the target of rehabilitation, the State Government are advised to gear up their official machinery for implementation of the programme of rehabilitation of bonded labourers and the progress achieved in this regard is closely monitored. A target for the rehabilitation of 2179 bonded labourers was fixed for 1993-94 against which the State Governments had reported rehabilitation of 1428 bonded labourers upto Feb., 1994.

Restructuring of Labour Laws

4345. SHRI AHMED MOHMEDBHAI PATEL :
SHRI SURESH PACHOURI :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Prime Minister in an interview to London based Financial Times on the eve of his visit UK indicated that entire gamut of labour law would be restructured over a period time ;

(b) if so, whether any concrete proposals in this regard were formulated ;

(c) if so, whether the labour law amendment has been necessitated due to the large number of sick industries and foreign investment in India ;

(d) if so, whether any expert committee has been set up by Government to suggest new laws to be incorporated in the present labour laws ; and

(e) if so, by what time final action plan will be formulated in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) As reported in Financial Times dated 11-3-1994, PM had *inter-alia* stated that "he believes labour laws have not come in the way of investment. But the Government must 'restructure the entire gamut of labour legislation' and 'this will take a little time' ".

(b) to (e) Labour Laws are basically meant for the protection of workers and are amended from time to time as required. Govt. had set up a Bipartite Committee to formulate proposals for a New Industrial Relations Law. The Report of the Committee was further considered by a Group of State Labour Ministers. An Inter-Ministerial group on Industrial Restructuring has also considered proposals for amendment of the Industrial Disputes Act which *inter-alia* seek to create an environment conducive to industrial development. Govt. are yet to finalise proposals for amendment of the industrial relations law.

Educated Unemployed Registered with Employment Exchanges in Gujarat

4346. SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the number of post-graduates, graduates, under-graduates, medical and engineering graduate and ITI trained technicians registered with the employment exchanges in Gujarat State, district-wise as on 31st December, 1993 ;

(b) the number of them who are waiting for employment for the last three years, year-wise;

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by Government to generate more employment opportunity in the State;

(d) whether Government propose to implement unemployed allowances scheme in the country;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the scheme is likely to be implemented in the country; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) The number of post-graduates, graduates, under-graduates, medical and engineering graduates and ITI trained technicians on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges in Gujarat, not all of whom were necessarily unemployed, as on 31st December, 1991 latest available is as follows:—

Category	No on the Live Register (in thousands)
1. Under-graduates (Matric, Hr. Secondary & Diploma Holders) . . .	558.1
2. Graduates (including Medical & Engineering Graduates)	65.0
3. Post-graduates (including Medical & Engineering Post-graduates) . .	8.1
4. Medicine (Graduates and above) . .	0.4
5. Engineering (Graduates and above) . . .	4.8
6. I.T.I. Trained . .	26 1(R)
NOTE : R : Revised	

(b) Statistics on the length of stay of job-seekers on the Live Register of the Employment Exchanges is not maintained.

(c) Employment is a thrust area of the Eighth Five Year Plan. Employment in any state in general and so in Gujarat, depend on the pace and pattern of development in that State, for which mainly the State Government is responsible. The Union Government supplements the efforts of the State Govts., in the creation of employment opportunities through Centrally sponsored/Central sector special employment programmes. Some of the important on going Centrally sponsored schemes are Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY) and the Central Sector Scheme of Self-Employment for Educated Unemployed Youth (SEEUY). SEEUY encourages educated unemployed youth to take up self-employment ventures in industry, services and business through a mix of subsidy and bank loan. A Self-Employment Scheme "Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana" (PMRY) launched in October, 1993 aims at providing employment specifically to educated unemployed youth by enabling them to set up enterprises in manufacturing, services and business ventures.

(d) to (f) The Central Government is not in favour of paying unemployment allowance to any category of unemployed, including educated unemployed, due to resource constraints. However, as per information available some of the State Govts. have been paying such allowance to certain specified categories of job-seekers out of their own resources for a limited period subject to certain specified conditions.

Exploitation of Child Labour in Sivakasi, Tamil Nadu

4347. SHRI VIRENDRA KATARIA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Sivakasi (Tamil Nadu) is known to have highest concentration of child workers in the World;

(b) if so, how many children are engaged as child labour in various factories in Sivakasi as per records available with Government; and

(c) what steps Government have taken against the exploiters of the child labour in the State of Tamil Nadu?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) and (b) The Match and